SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Description of vehicles, animals liable to taxation	Rate of yearly tax Rs. a. p.
1	For every cart or other vehicle with or without springs drawn by one or more horses or bullocks ...	3 0 0
2	For every bicycle or tricycle ...	3 0 0
3	For every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	3 0 0

2 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Exemptions that are recognised by the Government of Mysore and Government of India from time to time.

(2) Vehicles belonging to his Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(3) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and not those hired by them.

(4) Juvenile vehicles such as perambulators.

(5) Vehicles kept by the carriage builders or dealers solely for sale.

(6) Vehicles belonging to the members of the Town Police and officers of the Town Municipality employed on outdoor duties provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the specific permission of the Municipal Council.

3 *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year ;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year ;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President, or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating Liability of tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or Animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year or year.

....,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN ARKALGUD TALUK, ARKALGUD.

Notification dated 16th October 1954.

No. V.P.C. 24-8—54. By virtue of the powers in vested in me under rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayets (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, the Amildar and the Election Authority in respect of Village Panchayets of Arkalgud Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following Officials have been appointed as Village Panchayets "Electoral Registration Officers" for the preparation and maintenance of electoral rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayets Election in Arkalgud Taluk, under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1954.

1	Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba Hobli Village Panchayets, Arkalgud Taluk.
2	Revenue Inspector, Magge Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Magge Hobli Village Panchayets, Arkalgud Taluk.
3	Revenue Inspector, Ramanathapur Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Ramanathapur Hobli Village Panchayets, Arkalgud Taluk.
4	Revenue Inspector, Konanur Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Konanur Village Panchayets, Arkalgud Taluk.
5	Revenue Inspector, Mallipatna Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Mallipatna Village Panchayets, Arkalgud Taluk.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN BELUR TALUK, HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 16th October 1954.

No. V. P. C. 114—54-55. By virtue of the powers vested in me under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayets (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, the Amildar and the "Election Authority" in respect of Village Panchayets of Belur Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have been appointed as Village Panchayets "Electoral Registration Officers" for the preparation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayets Elections in Belur Taluk, under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952 :—

1	Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba Hobli Village Panchayets, Belur Taluk.
2	Revenue Inspector, Halebid Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Halebid Hobli Village Panchayets, Belur Taluk.
3	Revenue Inspector, Madihally Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Madihally Hobli Village Panchayets, Belur Taluk.
4	Revenue Inspector, Biccodu Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Biccodu Hobli Village Panchayets, Belur Taluk.
5	Revenue Inspector, Arehally Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Arehally Hobli Village Panchayets, Belur Taluk.

G. S. RAJASEKHARAN,
Amildar.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HONNALI.

Notification dated 12th October 1954.

No. MLC. 216—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Honnali Town that the following draft Bye-laws and Rules framed under the provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, have been adopted by the Municipal Council (*vide* Resolution No. 19, dated 12th October 1954.

1 Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi in Honnali Town.

2 Bye-laws and Rules for levy of Professional Tax.

3 Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and other spaces.

4 Bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Honnali Town.

5 Bye-laws and Rules for levy and recovery of Vehicle Tax in Honnali Town.

6 Bye-laws and Rules for the Registration of Vehicles.

7 Bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the levy of fees.

8 Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and land in Honnali Town.

9 Bye-laws for regulating the use of public bathing and washing places in Honnali Town.

10 Bye-laws for regulating the use of slaughter house in Honnali Town.

11 Rules for regulating the levy and collection of duty on transfers of immoveable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied in Honnali Town.

12 Bye-laws for the registration of Births and Deaths in Honnali Town.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any suggestions or objections to the adoption of the bye-laws and rules may, within one month from the date of notification do so in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Honnali. Suggestions or objections, if any, received after the due date will not be considered under any circumstances.

———

Draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the levy and recovery of Octroi in Honnali Town under section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross-roads specified in the schedule :—

(1) Shimoga-Davanagere-Honnali Road.
(2) Shikaripur-Nyamathi-Honnali Road.
(3) Thumminakatte-Honnali Road.

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3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads as well as the cross-roads specified in the schedule and the bonded warehouse. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any persons requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi License of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March 19.....and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That the due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits be given to the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits, between the hours of 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross-roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly any lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within the Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to Octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality, imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the town of Honnali, shall under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

(1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected

(2) That in respect of all.....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the Licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March 19 , and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as are named in the license, shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently by exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On the timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied :

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied ;

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10 The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the Exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12 The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produce as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the Pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endersement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form.

Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the order of his imme

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therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are reeeived.

14 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after the due check the officer-in-charge is satisfied that a refund of Octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or the Executive Officer within three months of such import, account for the articles so received or otherwise.

16 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding 50 (fifty) rupees.

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (*b*) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the Schedule I to these rules at the rates noted against each (in the schedule appended herewith).

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ooked. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ooked shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octrol Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods the duty received.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi office. Upon ascetainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi office. When the duty is paid as above—a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value etc., of the article for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the

6. With the previous approval of the President— in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President—be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignee in each case.

Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room —Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled to his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer-in-charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof

(Schedule No. II)

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds—in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds that amount so due the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year—except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(a) *Bonafide* property of the travellers.

(b) Goods being *Bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by a certificate certified by the Departmenal head that the property contained therein belongs to Government provided they are not to be sold to public.

(c) Mysore-made Kamblis imported into Town limits.

(d) Hand-spun and Handwoven Khaddar imported nto Town limits.

(e) Six green and six dry coconuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco brought for personal consumption.

(f) One viss by weight or one seer by measure of wheet flour, maida flour and channa flour.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Octroi.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate			Remarks
1	Coconut fresh ...	0	8	4	per hundred
2	Do dry ...	0	8	0	per maund
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	per maund
5	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	per head
6	Tobacco and its products ...	1	0	0	per maund
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	per tin of 4 gallons
		0	0	6	per tin of 1 gallon
8	Piece goods	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
9	Areçanut	0	2	0	per bag of 6 maunds
10	Coconut, linseed, honge, castor, vegetable oil and other oils.	0	2	0	per maund
11	Diesel oil and other mineral oil ...	0	0	6	per gallon
12	Cement	0	1	0	per 4 maunds bag
13	Mangalore tiles including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
14	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including the machinery parts.	1	0	0	do
15	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals—machinery or parts thereof.	1	9	0	do
16	Beedies	0	1	0	per 1,000
17	Cigarettes	0	4	0	per 1,000
18	Gunny bag	0	0	1	per bag
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
20	Rubber goods	1	0	0	do
21	Coffee and tea	1	9	0	do
22	Teak and honne in logs ...	0	1	3	per c.ft.
23	Do sawn ...	0	1	6	do
24	Black wood in logs ...	0	1	0	do
25	Do sawn ..	0	1	3	do
26	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	9	do
27	Do sawn ...	0	1	3	do
28	Wheat and wheat flour, maida flour and channa flour.	0	4	0	per bag of 196 lbs.
29	Match boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross or fraction thereof
30	Jaggery	0	2	0	per maund
31	Chunam (burnt lime) ...	0	4	0	per cart load
32	Soaps of all kinds ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
33	Confectionery of all kinds ...	1	9	0	do
34	Electrical goods of all varieties ..	1	9	0	do
35	Motors, Dynamos, etc, and all spare parts of metals.	1	9	0	do
36	Watches and clocks ...	1	9	0	do
37	Machinery parts ...	1	9	0	do
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	do

SCHEDULE II.

Table showing storage fee rates at the bonded warehouse at Honnali.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate per day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Piece goods per bundle weighing more than 400 lbs. or more than 6 dozen cloth pieces or case.	0	2	0
2	Piece goods per bundle weighing less than 400 lbs. ...	0	1	0
3	Tobacco per bundle of one maund or fraction thereof—	0	1	0
4	Oil tins of four gallons each ...	0	0	3
5	Coconuts per 100 ...	0	0	6
6	Dry cocoanuts (copra) per maund ...	0	0	3
7	Sugar per bag of nine maunds ...	0	0	6
8	Other bundles or loaded bags ...	0	0	6
9	Wood per 100 c.ft, ...	0	1	0
10	Metal and its products per ton	0	4	0
11	Mangalore tiles per 100	0	0	6

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali, for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades, and callings and on officers and appointments under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Town Municipal Act of 1951.

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1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President Honnali, or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf —

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these Bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits, Honnali, shall furnish, within a week of the requisitiona list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

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2. Every employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall, within 15th of April and 15th of October, every year furnish—

(*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons ; and

(*b*) the particulars in regard to any company of which employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Ever person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall, within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

FORM OF RETURN.

True return furnished by..... under the bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali Town, under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended..... .....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession, art, trade or calling, follow-ing office of appointments held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly Income		Remarks
			Included in the last year return	During the current year	

Name of the Town—Honnali.

Signature of the party.

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the levy and collection of tax on arts, profession, trade and callings and on offices and appointments in Honnali Town, under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (*h*) (*xi*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. Every person who, within the Municipal limits, Honnali, exercised a profession, art or calling or holds an office of appointment—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedules as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names or holds more than one office or appointment—the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council, Honnali.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council, Honnali no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* Rule 1.)

Rates of tax on Arts—Profession, Trades and Callings.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity—whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50—

(i) Carrying on business as a company ;

(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents ;

(iii) Bankers, money lenders, money changers and pawn brokers ;

(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers ;

(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchage ;

(vi) Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorney, Pleaders and Law Agents ;

(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas ;

(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons ;

(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers ;

(x) Architects and Civil Engineers ;

(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses ;

(xii) Builders and surveyors ;

(xiii) Owners of mills, wharehouses—printing presses, oil presses, cotton press and other presses and factories of all kinds ;

(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers ;

(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or kespers of livery stables and hackney carriages ;

(xvi) Artisans.

Class II.

Every person described in class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 25.

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 12.

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 8.

Class V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundered rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 4.

Class VI.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards.—Re. 1.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner

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Proviso 3.—No abkari renter other than a mere liquor (shop-keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidya, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boat owner, auctioneer, money lender, owner or farmer of market, toll farmers, keeper of a hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

Municipal Council, Honnali Town Municipality, Division No. .....

No.	Name of party	Assessment in previous year.	Occupation, address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment		
					Class	Amount	Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali, for regulating the use of the Public Parks, Gardens and open spaces, under section 48 (1) (*x*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 In these bye-laws the words 'Public parks, gardens and open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council, Honnali.

2. *Parks, Gardens or open spaces when to be kept open.*—Every Public Park, garden and open spaces shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3 *Public Entertainments, Ceremony or Exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by Notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No. 4.

Public meetings in parks, etc.—No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the purpose of such meetings and in any public park or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

Entrance or Exit.—No person shall enter or quit a public Park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other pit opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Board.—No person shall deface or diplace any board or notice in a public park, graden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council, Honnali is exhibited.

Prohibition against bringing of animals.—No person bringing into public park garden or

8. *Posting hand bills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of, or upon any tree in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any hand bills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flower bed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park-garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injur, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones etc.*—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden, or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier railings or post in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. *Games.*—No games shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a Notice Board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park or garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President-no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole tent, booth-stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of Articles.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any other person in the proper use of enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit Nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in the park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed on fed or any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc, on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees, etc.*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash cloths in any tank, dond, or

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Honnali Town, under section 48 (1) (L) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

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1. These bye-laws shall be called 'Draft Bye-laws for the supply of water in the Honnali Town Municipality.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Honnali Municipal Council.

(ii) 'Authorised officer' shall mean the officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed plumber' hereinafter called 'plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the Department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenament thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) 'The departmental Stop cock or valve' shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) 'supply pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(ix) 'Service Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage cistern' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(xi) 'Sources and means of water supply' include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President, in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council, may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water supply department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal Area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water* —The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Honnali Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial, or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business—nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5 No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6 The President or Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7 *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

8 *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions.—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains.

(iii) That their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9 *Application for house connections.*—The owner of consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of a cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of pipe service—in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10 *Plumber's register of House connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed—and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11 *Plumbers notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the works shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12 *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13 *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with department public main shall be in accordance with subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14 The work shall not be commenced until after departmental approval is communicated in writing to consumer or owner—through the concerned licensed plumber.

15 *Quality of pipes and fittings.*—No person shall the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use pipe, tap-valve, cock, cistern or any other water fitting sanitary appliances which shall not be of the quality strength prescribed by the department. No consumer owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless until such pipes and fittings and the laying and thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16 *Rates for materials and work.*—A schedule chargeable for the materials and for the execution as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department the information of the consumers or owners.

17 *Specifications prescribed.*—The department subsidiary rules prescribe the size, nature, workmanship, strength and make or arrangement tion, disconnection—alteration and repair of pipes cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangement and use of any water fittings which may allow

18 *Extension of connections.*—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application—unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplies by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of the water.

19 *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20 *Conditions for a pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21 *Connection from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall—as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from the other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22 The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of any existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23 Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises—any self-acting sanitary or outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of water supply.

24 *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable be so placed as to admit of easy access—examination, repair or renewal.

25 *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or dis-connecting service.

In the case of existing services where original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.* No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain latrine, manhole or ashpit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ ft. below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automobile arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the Consumer or departmental staff.

Note.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or stage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern burried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the backflow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water-closet or Sanitary appliances. except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal of alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or Consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 day's notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only licensed plumber to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department - are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the Council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the Electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38. The Municipal Council, Honnali, reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

39. If, on examination, any meter if found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which in the opinion of the authorised officer the meter was recording properly and consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

40. *Free allowance of water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3 000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flush latrines however an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government building used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like Police lines, Nurses' quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

41. In case of the new premises free allowance shall be granted from the date of the Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowances shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council, Honnali, assess a premises separately the department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject however to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed houses; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the president shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there by any waste or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be excercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest police station or otherwise give immediate notice to the Office of the Authorised officer or to the water servicing stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut the Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The president or the other authorised officers may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe line provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52 In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstruction to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or autherised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents-bursts on pipe lines, fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement road on other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the Municipal pavement-drain, road manhole or other property is likely to be effected during the laying of the pipes for any premises the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council, Honnali. He shall also subject to the same control-restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council, Honnali, during the period of such work as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, incoveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives atleast fifteen days, notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57. *Use of water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specified purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58. *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland clock at the delivery end.

59. All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main shall, in the absence of any agreement to the Contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing bye-laws and rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63. Liability of the department for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council, Honnali is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali Town for the levy of tax under section 61 (*b*) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on vehicles used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within the Town Municipallty of Honnali.

A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Honnali Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	12	0	0
2	Every fourwheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock or by two or more horses under 13 hands, bull or bullocks.	6	0	0
3	For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses—bull or bullocks.	4	0	0
4	For every vehicle with springs and every palanquin ...	3	0	0
5	Every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	2	0	0
6	For every bicycle or tricycle	2	0	0

2 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality but not for the vehicles rented to the Municipality.

(2) Perambulators and other carts belonging to children.

(3) Vehicles which are in traffic or which will not halt in the Municipality for more than 30 days in any half-year.

(4) Vehicles which are in possession of makers or sellers which are solely meant for selling.

(5) Vehicles belonging to Police and Municipal officers who are on executive duty but no exemption shall be given for more than one vehicle without the special permission of the Municipal Council; and also the vehicles of the Assistant Engineer, Sub-overseer in charge of the Municipal Water Works, Water Works Operator, Medical Officer of Health Department and Assistant surgeon in charge of the Hospital, Amildar and the Revenue Inspector of Kasaba Hobli, and the Senior Operator and the Line Inspector and the Line Inspector of the Electric Department, in charge of the town.

3 *Refunds of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the same paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year.

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicles having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating liability to tax*.—When a person same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only, as the case may be—for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

Draft Bye-laws framed for the Registration and the Numbering of vehicles in Honnali Town under section (J) read in section 66 of the M.T.M. Act, 1951.

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1 Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days, of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes a person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by man but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2 The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3 A disc bearing the register number shall be issued on payment of Re. 0-4-0 to each carriage, bicycle or trycycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4 No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted.

5 Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the levy of fees under section 48 (1) read with section 80 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 (i) These bye-laws may be called the Honnali Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these Bye-laws, 'Municipal Market 'or' Market' means the place set apart by the Honnali Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2 (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the Schedule below to these bye-laws

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the Market.

5 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measured used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6 No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7 No persons shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the

permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for the period of not less than three months.

8 Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9 No person shall create disturbance in the market by signing or by beating of *tom tom* or by use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language,

10 No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11 No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12 No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13 No person shall answer the calls of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of Municipal Market.

14 The Municipal or Police officers on duty in the Market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15 No person shall trade in the Market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of market fees specified in the schedule to these Bye-laws.

16 No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specifically set apart for those purposes.

17 Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Shops	0	2	0
2	Carts laden	0	2	0
3	Carts empty ...	0	1	0
4	Piece goods each shop ...	0	1	0
5	Bull, bullock, ass, hosre, mule, laden or unladen.	0	1	0
6	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
10	Head load each ...	0	0	3
11	Cocoanut, plantains shop each ...	0	1	0
12	Flowers shop each ...	0	0	3
13	Jaggery each basket ...	0	0	3
14	Other fruit baskets each ...	0	0	3
15	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
16	One bundle hay ..	0	0	3
17	Green Grass one head load ...	0	0	3
18	Baskets with oil pits each ...	0	0	6
19	Other shops each ...	0	0	3

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for the levy of and recovery of rate on Buildings and lands under section 61 (*b*) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 A rate on Buildings and Lands shall be levied in the Honnali Municipality for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

The rate may be fixed at five per cent on the rental value of the buildings or the market value at the rate of 0—8—0 per hundred up to 2,000 and 0—10—0 per hundred exceeding Rs. 2,000 which ever is higher. On vacant sites it may be levied at eight annas for every 100 Sq. yards or a fraction thereof. The tax is payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October every year.

2 How rates may be collected. The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipal Council, departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—The Municipal Council shall be competent to sanction all remissions, provided that where the amount to be remitted exceeds Rs. 150 the approval of Government shall be obtained to the proposed remission.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall always be stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill form.*—Every order for payment of refund to be written on a Bill in the form given in Schedule 'A' and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any propery is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause such sub-division to be entered in the Assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All Bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment List and from information obtained by process in accordance with the bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process of recovery when notice of vacancy not received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till the final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should be given notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 91 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of Re. 0-1-0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-2-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50; A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100; A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount is Rs. 100 and more;

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every destrain made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
A fee of Rs. 1-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Rs. 2-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of Rs. 3-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Rs. 5 if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and above.

When persons kept in charge of the property distrained, an additional fee of four annas per peon per each day shall be levied.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per undermentioned statement shall be charged for the maintenance of the livestock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of livestock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Buffalo calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Goat or sheep	0	1	0
7	Heifer and calf	0	1	0
8	Horse	0	4	0
9	Donkey	0	2	0
10	Pig	0	2	0
11	Birds of all kinds and fowl ...	0	1	0
12	Kid ...	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such Live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector, if any, or other officer of the Municipality authorised by the President and the Bill Collector are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these Rules.

15. Under section 46(1) when the Municipal dues may be written off.—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable, if after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5, three years in other cases, the Municipal council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process :—

16. Exemptions.—In the following cases no tax shall be levied :—

(*a*) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(*b*) Buildings belonging to the Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, unless Government consents to the levy of the tax, or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(*c*) Any building or portion used as place of public worship or used for charitable purposes provided it is not used for a residential purposes and provided the building or a portion of it is not rented out.

(*d*) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

The President
Town Municipal Council, Honnali.

"Refund Bill"

1 Name of payee with address .....
2 Amount of refund .....
3 Grounds for refund .....
4 Date on which the amount claimed is credited to Municipal funds—Municipal receipt Nos. or Treasury chellan No. and date. .....
5 Remarks .....

Dated..... Signature of payee.
Honnali.

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts as above.

Pay Rs..... Municipal Accountant.

Dated..... President.
Honnali.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for regulating the use of Public Bathing and washing places within the Municipal limits of Honnali Town, under Section 48(1) (*m*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contageous disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of the bathing places or washing place or places other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of SLAUGHTKR HOUSE framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali under Section 48(1) (*a*) and (*b*) read with Section 151 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1. Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal Slaughter Houses for the purposes of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the Slaughter House for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of the Slaughter House and a

2. None, but those engaged in the Slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the Slaughter House.

3. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal Slaughter House except with written permission of the President.

4. No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal Slaughter House. Every dog found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a Slaughter shed in a Municipal Slaughter House.

6. Every person desiring to make use of Slaughter House shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal Slaughter House shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the Subordinate assisting them.

8. Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease shall be slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House.

9. Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being diseased, shall not be admitted to the Slaughter House premises but shall be kept under observation.

10. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

11. No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be Slaughtered at a Municipal Slaughter House.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the Slaughter House and no other.

13 No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicious place in the Slaughter House.

14. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House shall after it has been skinned be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall likewise be similarly examined.

15. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law No. 20 *infra*. Provided that skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16. Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

19. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the Slaughter House, there to be washed and cleansed before their removal.

20. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them in a Municipal offal track or bin.

21. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a Municipal track or bin.

22. Skins, offal, entrails, etc. left at the Municipal Slaughter House after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed off, as the President shall direct.

23 No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal Slaughter House.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal Slaughter House shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

25 No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use

Slaughter House. Persons contravening this Bye-law shall be summarily rejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the Municipal Slaughter House shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sheep Goats kids.	0	2	0

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Council shall be in charge of the Municipal Slaughter House in Honnali and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal Markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them into the Slaughter House.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcasses of animal slaughtered in the Slaughter Houses, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or the Health Officer any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food) with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the President.

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal Markets or licensed Mutton Stalls in the Town, in token that they were passed out of the Slaughter House as fit for food. The Veterinary Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise where and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or Contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp and shall at the same time, forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house or who offers any opposition or resistence to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the Contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the Slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectively and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town Municipality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal Markets, or any part of the town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of Honnali Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the Contractor for the same and whoever is found in possession of or vending such carcass or any portion thereof in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Honnali Town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the Honnali Hospital and Hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Honnali Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the Contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof in contravention of these provisions to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the Municipality without a license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the Slaughter-house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara (Hindus only).—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkikka—(Mohammadans only) The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child— Two sheep or goats.
Female child— One sheep or goat.

Bakri—(Mohammadans only) sheep or goat not exceeding one to any individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah—(Hindus and Mohammadans) (Vow by or for a sick person) Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath (Hindustani), Harike (Kannada)—Mohamadans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description. Second day of Pongal or Sankranti (Hindus only) one sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the Contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever without such permit and without the payment of such fee has such number in excess of that allowed or whoever without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the Contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep or goat at places within the limits of the Honnali Town Municipality other than the Municipal Slaugther-house shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

Rules framed by the Honnali Town Municipal Council under Sections 46(1) (*h*) and 61 (*xiii*) read with section 65 (1) and (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and collection of the duty on transfers of immoveable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied by Honnali Town Municipal Council.

1 (i) The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of section 61 and section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the instruments of sale, gift and mortagage of immoveable property situated within the limits of the Kadur Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

(ii) A rate of one per cent on the amount of consideration the value of the property or the amount secured by the mortgage as set forth in the instruments shall be levied.

2 (i) Whenever any instrumont referred to in rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900 are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the Honnali Town Municipality as required by section 65 of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) if the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instruments, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising

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powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attentions to section 64 of the Mysore Act, 1900 as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3 (i) Every Registering officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality separate account shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering officers in respect of properties situated in this Municipality—shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore within two months after the close of the quarter.

4 If, in any case, it be impossible to be recovered the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act 1900 shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5 The Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of this Municipal Council so much of the duty shown in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6 A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before the payment of the amount due under these Rules to this Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for the registration of Births and Deaths adopted by the Honnali Town Municipal Council.

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1 *Definitions* :—For the purpose of these bye-laws.—

(*a*) The term "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*b*) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(*c*) The term 'Public Institution' includes a prison, lockup, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*d*) The term 'Registrar' means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Municipality.

(*e*) The term 'Registrar General' means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the "the Deputy Registrar General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*f*) The term 'still born' or 'still birth' have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 Appointment of Registrars—For the proper registration of all births and deaths in the Municipality a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3 Registrar to live in his Division—The Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the place of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the place for which he is so appointed—in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

4 Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President—who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Ragistrar—and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar General.

5 Information of Birth to be given within seven days—Information covering all the particulars specified in Form No. V. S. 1 (*b*) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within Municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance—upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6 Information of death to be given within 36 hours—Information regarding the death of any person dying within the Municipal limits—covering the several particulars prescribed in form No. V. S. 2 (*b*) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance, upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer—the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occured.

7 Births and Deaths occurring in public institutions to be notified by the officers-in-charge—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth—or death occurring in a public institution. In that case, the duty sending the notice is laid upon the officer-in-charge of the institution.

8. Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police—In cases of the discovery of dead bodies whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar-such particulars as are available, for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9. Priests and burial ground watchmen to furnish information if required—Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Municipal limit and any person who is placed in charge of a grave yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President, to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10. Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11. Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in orginial, duplicate and triplicate—The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No. V.S. 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No. V.S. 2 (b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12. Entries to be numbered serially—In each of these Registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31 December. No entry shall be interpolated, between two serial numbers.

13. Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years—An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the Registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14. Entries in respect of Children born dead.—A special column in the Registrar of Births is provided for

the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

15 Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the Register of Births and the death in the Register of Deaths.

16. Registers to be renewed once a year—Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars. Each Register shall consist of 1098 pages...366 originals, 366 duplicates, and 366 triplicates, and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the Presidents for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forwarded them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following. The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the preforation and sent to the President, who after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. Check by President of regular receipt of returns—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrar will be maintained in the office of the President in which the returns received will be posted as they come in; when these registers show that the returns. A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the office of the President—in which the returns received will be posted as they come in—when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office—The returns received in the Central Statistical office will be abstract and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. Filing of returns permanently—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. Reviews to be published—Weekly, monthly and quarterly. The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a view of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23 The Original Register to be finally deposited in the office of the President:—Each Register Original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. To exercise supervision over Registrars—The District Health Officer, the Medical Officer of Health, and the *Ex-officio* officer as the cause may be, shall constantly inspect the registers of Births and Deaths make test checks by enquiry; instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Medical Officer of Health and the *Ex-officio* officer as the case may be and the entries verified should bear the intials of the checking officer with date of check.

25. Errors—Every error found in the Register of briths or in the Register of Deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and discovered by the Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with reasons therefor. The corrections when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned:

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

26 When Registrar to give extract, free of charge—The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, given an application—free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

27. Search of Birth and Death Registers—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths. For purposes of this bye-law the Register of Births and Deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

28. Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases registered under the new system—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application, affixing a one-anna court fee stamp and enclose an eight anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the Certificate.

The application should state clearly—

(*i*) The name and names of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.

(*ii*) The date—month and year of occurrence.

(*iii*) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred; and

(*iv*) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President who will forward it to the Registrar-General on receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a ture copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

29. Penalty for omission to give information—Any person, whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

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1301 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN HOSANAGAR TALUK.

Notification dated 15th October 1954.

No. V. P. Election 3—54-55. By virtue of the powers invested in me under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayets (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, the Amildar and the Election Authority in respect of Village Panchayets of Hosanagar Taluk do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have been appointed as Village Panchayets "Electoral Registration Officers" for the preparation and maintenance of electoral rolls for the conduct of Village Panchayets Elections in Hosanagar Taluk under the Mysore Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1954.

	Name of the Officer authorised as Electoral Registration Officer		Area
1	Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli	...	Village Panchayet, Kasaba Hobli.
2	Revenue Inspector, Kerehally Hobli	...	Village Panchayet, Kerehall Hobli.
	Revenue Inspector, Humcha Hobli	...	Village Panchayet, Humcha Hobli.
4	Revenue Inspector, Nagar Hobli	...	Village Panchayet, Nagar Hobli.

N.B.—Where the Revenue Inspectors find that the Secretaries cannot work, as such as per this office memo No. V.P.E. 8—54-55, dated 16th October 1954 may act as Electoral Registration Officers.